Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP), Lucknow; National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), New Delhi; and Tropical Botanic Garden and Research Institute (TBGRI), Thiruvananthapuram for the collection, conservation and characterization of our precious wealth of medicinal and aromatic plants species, which are rare/ thretened/endangered or are being used in traditional systems, or those which are commercially exploited. These gene banks have established field banks, seed and pollen repositories, in vitro and cryobanks of a number of species. Micropropagation of certain MAP species, biotransformation of intermediates for more efficient bio-activity as well as genetic manipulation of selected species have been carried out. Scientists at the National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi have isolated active fractions showing immunomodulatory activity from pippali and guduchi. At CIMAP, 250 mutants of periwinkle have been isolatd of which one mutant "Nirmal" has shown high alkaloid content. A hairy root bank of several _MAP species is also being maintained.

(c) and (d) Through the national gene banks, over 50,000 saplings of common medicinal plants have been supplied to traditional vaidyas, R&D institutions, NGOs and other bodies. Also training programmes to scientists, technicians and beneficiaries on the cultivation and processing of seven aromatic crops (palmarosa, lemongrass, vetiver, mint, geranium, jasmine and tuberose) have been successful. Selected beneficiaries have also been trained in collection, cultivation and distillation of essential oils at village level. Gradually the research leads are finding place in commercial and societal activities.

Rcscrach and development in CSIR

5S5. DR. MOHAN BABU: Will- the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention has been drawn to the newsitem appearing in the Hindustan Tim.es dated 14th June, 1997 captioned "CSIR demands fund to strengthen R&D"; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to make CSIR, a self financing R&D organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) CSIR has in its own plans, embarked on the path of becoming of self-financing, R&D organisation. Presently, CSIR generates extra budgetary resources of the order of 50% of the Government grant by undertaking contract R&D, consultancy and rendering of S&T services. The goal CSIR has set for the Ninth Five Year Plan is to increase its extra budgetary resources to a level of 100% fo the Government grant by undertaking more value added R&D and S&T activities.

Disease free oranges

586. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Biotechnology is monitoring the programme known as "Micropropagation of disease free mandarine orange by shoot tim grafting technique";

(b) if so, what are the findings of the department;

(c) what are the other micropropagation programme for citrus varieties; and

(d) what more steps are being taken in this area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER